

KASIM, I.M.

Organization of medical care for new settlers on virgin soils of  
the Pavlodar Province. Sov.zdrav. 15 no.5 supplement:29-31 0 '56.  
(MLRA 10:1)

1. Zaveduyushchiy Pavlodarskim gorzdravotdelom.  
(PUBLIC HEALTH,  
in Russia, med. care in virgin soil districts)

KASIM, I.M.

Single-row suture in resection of ~~the~~ stomach. Khirurgia 36  
no.2:125-127 F '60. (MIRA 13:12)  
(STOMACH--SURGERY) (SUTURES)

KASIM, I.M.; NUDNOV, P.M.

Work with medical personnel. Zdrav. Belor. 6 no.4:38-39 Ap '60.  
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Glavnyy khirurg Gomel'skogo oblzdravotdela (for Kasim).
2. Nachal'nik otdela Gomel'skogo oblzdravotdela (for Nudnov).  
(GOMEL' PROVINCE--MEDICAL PERSONNEL)

KOTLYARENKO, B.M.; KASIM, I.M.; LYUBIN, B.Z.

Morphological properties of goiter-induced changes in surgically removed thyroid glands as one of the objective indices of the severity of endemic goiter in Gomel' Province. Probl. endok. i gorm. 10 no.1:38-40 Ja-F '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Gomel'skiy oblastnoy protivozobnyy dispanser, 1-ya Sovetskaya oblastnaya bol'nitsa i 4-ya Sovetskaya gorodskaya bol'nitsa Gomel'skoy oblasti.

KASIM-ZADE, M.S.; AKKERMANN, I.D.

Experimental study of the effectiveness of an electrokinetic transformer operating on direct current. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser.fiz.-mat. i tekhnauk no.5:91-96 '61. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Electric transformers)

KASIM-ZADE, M.S.

Frequency dependence of a variable electrokinetic streaming  
potential. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR.Ser.fiz.-mat.i tekhn.nauk no.6:79-87  
'61. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Transducers) (Frequency measurements)

S/146/62/005/003/006/014  
D234/D308

AUTHOR: Kasim-Zade, M.S.

TITLE: Investigating the properties of an electrokinetic diaphragm converter

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Priborostroyeniye, v. 5, no. 3, 1962; 43-52

TEXT: The author gives the results of an analytical investigation of the converter operating at a variable pressure in the range of frequencies not exceeding medium frequencies of sound. The paper is a continuation of previous ones by the author. The converter under the above conditions can be regarded as a symmetrical passive linear electrohydrodynamical four-terminal network. It is concluded that the frequency dependence of the sensitivity of the converter in the above range has a flat form, if the operating range of frequencies does not exceed the upper frequency limit of the converter. The amplitude characteristic has a linear form in a wide range of pressures, if deformation of the diaphragm in the domain

Card 1/2

Investigating the properties ...

S/146/62/005/003/006/014  
D234/D308

of small displacements is secured. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Azerbayzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.  
Azizbekova (Institute of Petroleum and Chemistry  
of Azerbayzhan im. M. Azizbekov)

SUBMITTED: September 11, 1961

Card 2/2



17.1552  
17 2550

39336  
S/146/62/005/004/003/013  
D295/D308

AUTHOR:

Kasim-Zade, M.S.

TITLE:

Experimental investigation of the electrokinetical membrane transducer

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Priborostroyeniye, v. 5, no. 4, 1962, 17-21

TEXT:

The results of a theoretical analysis by the same author (Izv. vuzov SSSR, Priborostroyeniye, v. 5, no. 3, 1962 and Izv. Akad. Nauk Azerb. SSR, no. 6, 1961) are verified experimentally by the use of acoustical techniques. Sample transducers of micarta or organic glass, having 40-60 mm external diameter, 12-35 mm height, 14-36 mm working diameter of the membranes, 2-7 mm height of the working chamber, distilled water as the working fluid, diaphragm of porous porcelain or glass, and clamped or glued membranes, have been tested over the sonic frequency spectrum. The frequency response is practically flat for finely porous diaphragm; the output voltage is a linear function of the alternating input pressure over wide ranges

Card 1/2

S/146/62/005/004/003/013  
D295/D308

Experimental investigation ...

of pressure and frequency; transducers with large sensitivity at constant flow have also relatively large sensitivity at alternating flow or pressure. There are 6 figures and 1 table. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azizbekova (Azerbaidzhan Institute for Petroleum and Chemistry im. M. Azizbekov)

SUBMITTED: January 8, 1962

Card 2/2

L 1950-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h) GS  
ACCESSION NR: AT5017387

UR/0000/64/000/000/0086/0092

AUTHOR: Kasimzade, M. S. (Baku)

TITLE: Electrokinetic transducers<sup>25</sup> and their possible applications

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po avtomaticheskomu kontrolyu, i metodam elektricheskikh izmereniy, 3d, Novosibirsk, 1961. Avtomaticheskii kontrol' i metody elektricheskikh izmereniy; trudy konferentsii, t. 2: Tsifrovyye izmeritel'nyye pribory. Elektricheskiye izmereniya neelektricheskikh velichin. Ustroystva avtomaticheskogo kontrolya i upravleniya v promyshlennosti (Automatic control and electrical measuring techniques; transactions of the conference, /v. 2: Digital measuring instruments. Electrical measurements of nonelectrical quantities. Devices for automatic control and regulation in industry). Novosibirsk, Redizdat Sib. otd. AN SSSR, 1964, 86-92

TOPIC TAGS: electrokinetic transducer

ABSTRACT: The principle, operation, and elementary theory of the kinetic transducer are given (M. Williams, Rev. Sc. Instr., v. 19, no. 10, 1948;

Card 1/2

L 1950-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5017387

E. V. Hardway, Instruments, v. 26, no. 8, 1953). Experimental studies (Soviet, Western?) of transducers that included distilled water, acetone, acetonitrol, ethyl alcohol, hydrogen peroxide, and their mixtures in combinations with porous-porcelain and porous-glass diaphragms are mentioned. Advantages of the kinetic transducer are: (1) Flat frequency characteristic within 1 cps to ultrasonic frequencies; (2) Fairly high sensitivity, up to 55  $\mu$ v/bar; (3) Linear amplitude characteristic in a broad range of pressures; (4) Fairly low output resistance, 2 kohms or lower; (5) Simplicity and low cost of manufacture. Insufficient stability is cited as the principal disadvantage of these transducers. Possible applications listed are: measuring of variable pressures, vibrometers, accelerometers, acoustic receivers; measuring of purity, viscosity, concentration of materials. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 14 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 11 Nov 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

KASHIMADZ, M.S.; GULIYNOV, K.H.F.

Use of an electrokinetic transformer as pressure type seismic  
detectors. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR, Ser. Fiz.-tekh. i mat. nauk no.1:80-  
88 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

L 21007-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(e) WH

ACCESSION NR: AP5020181

UR/0233/65/000/002/0097/0104

AUTHOR: Kasimzade, M. S.; Khalilov, R. F.; Guseynov, Kh. F.

TITLE: On the investigation of electrokinetic converters at low and infralow frequencies

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Isvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i matematicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1965, 97-104

TOPIC TAGS: acoustic measurement, pressure measurement, electric measurement, electromechanic converter, electroacoustics

ABSTRACT: The article deals with an experimental setup for the investigation of electrokinetic converters at low and infralow frequencies and relatively low pressures. The apparatus was developed at Energeticheskii institut Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (Power Engineering Institute, Azerbaydzhans SSR). Its operation is based on a comparison of the tested converter with a standard calibrated pressure receiver, in this case a barium-titanate piezoceramic converter. The apparatus is capable of producing pressures up to 1200 bar at frequencies of 0.1—100 cps. The operation of the equipment and the test procedure are described. Some practical operating hints aimed at improving accuracy are also mentioned. The piezoelectric receiver was found to be linear up to about 38 v, beyond which the pressure wave

Card 1/2

L 21007-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020181

form became distorted. Plots of the frequency dependence of the pressure in the chamber with and without the measured converter are presented, as well as the dependence of the pressure on the applied voltage. It is stated in the conclusion that the apparatus can be used not only for electrokinetic but also for other measuring converters with sufficient acoustic rigidity. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [02]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4084

Card 2/2 *Is*

L 21781-66

ACC NR: AP6011291

SOURCE CODE: UR/0423/66/000/002/0018/0021

AUTHOR: Kasimzade, M. S.; Khalilov, R. F.

ORG: Azerbaydzanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut energeticheskoy im.  
I. G. Esmana (Azerbaydzhan Scientific Research Institute of Energetics)

TITLE: Experimental installation for investigation of electrokinetic transducers in the audio-frequency range

SOURCE: Za tekhnicheskoy progress, no. 2, 1966, 18-21

TOPIC TAGS: acoustoelectric transducer, acoustic measurement

ABSTRACT: An experimental setup for electroacoustic measurements is described. A block diagram is shown in Fig. 1. The setup consists of a 70 x 70 x 70 cm steel container lined on the inside with a foam rubber pad 14 mm thick for sound absorption. The container is filled with water. The sound radiator on the left is a corrugated steel disk (diameter, 100 mm; thickness, 0.2 mm) with a piston rod driven by a EDV-8 vibrator, which in turn is driven by an audio oscillator through a TU-100 power amplifier. The maximum force developed by the vibrator is 23.54 n, producing a displacement of  $\pm 2$  mm in the frequency range of 30—14,000 cps. The right side of the acoustic chamber holds a Ti-Ba hydrophone 20 mm in diameter and 15 mm high. It has a flat frequency response in the band extending from 20 to 12,000 cps and sensitivity of  $40 \mu\text{v/n/m}^2$ . Next to it is the electroacoustic transducer undergoing testing. Switch K allows the hydrophone or electroacoustic trans-

Card 1/3

UDC: 621.314:534.4.002.73.001.5



L 21781-66

ACC NR: AP6011291

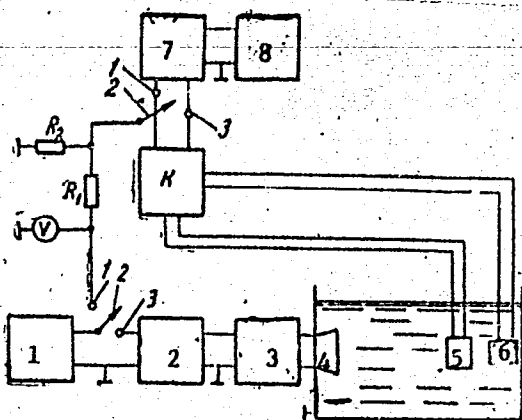


Fig. 1. Electroacoustic measurement arrangement

1 - Audio oscillator; 2 - power amplifier; 3 - vibrator; 4 - sound radiator; 5 - standard hydrophone; 6 - transducer being tested; 7 - cathode follower and amplifier; 8 - oscilloscope.

ducer to be coupled to the 28IM amplifier. Output signals of the amplifier are observed on the 25I oscilloscope. With known sensitivity of the hydrophone and voltage division factor ( $R_1, R_2$ ), the sound pressure in the chamber may be found by noting the height of the oscilloscope trace produced by the transducer signal (switch in position 3) and the adjustment of the oscillator output required (switch in position 1) to reproduce the same height. By switching K to an unknown electro-

Card 2/3.

L 21781-66

ACC NR: AP6011291

acoustic transducer and using the same comparison method, pressure data, and output voltage, the sensitivity of the tested transducer may be found. The amplitude-frequency characteristic of the transducer may be obtained for the frequency range between 30 cps and 14 kc. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 formulas, and 3 tables. [BD]

SUB CODE: 09, 17/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001/ ATD PRESS: 4227

Card 3/3 *OLR*

L 27686-66 EWA(h)/ENT(1) GH  
ACC NR: AP6005614

SOURCE CODE: UR/0233/65/000/003/0116/0122

AUTHOR: Kasimzade, M. S.; Guseynov, Kh. F.

ORG: none

28  
B

TITLE: Frequency characteristics of an electrokinetic seismic pressure receiver

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Investiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnikeskikh i matematicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1965, 116-122

TOPIC TAGS: seismic prospecting, pressure transducer, frequency characteristic

ABSTRACT: The principle of operation and essential parts of an electrokinetic transducer suitable for functioning as a pressure receiver in seismic prospecting for petroleum in the sea were described in an earlier authors' article (Izv. AN AzerbSSR, Series of phys., math., and techn. sciences, no. 1, 1965). The present article reports the results of an investigation of the transducer operation at variable pressures and of its characteristics. A formula developed for the alternating flow potential shows that this potential depends not only on the physico-chemical properties

Card 1/2

L 27686-66

ACC NR: AF6005614

of the porous-diaphragm-liquid system but also on the frequency and amplitude of applied pressure, and on hydrodynamic and mechanical parameters of the transducer. Also, formulas for the transducer output voltage and its frequency-dependent sensitivity at low and infralow frequencies are developed. An experimental microvolt-per-bar vs. frequency (0-3 cps) curve corroborates the theoretical results. The new transducer is recommended for 1-f (3-40 cps) seismic prospecting, particularly with depth seismic probing. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 17 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 20Oct64 / ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6035891

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0129/0130

INVENTOR: ogly Kasim-Zade, M. S.; ogly Khalilov, R. F.

ORG: None

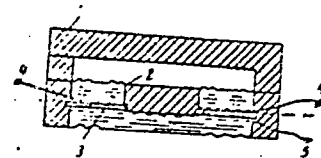
TITLE: An electrokinetic transducer of mechanical oscillations. Class 42, No. 187331

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 129-130

TOPIC TAGS: piezoelectric transducer, mechanical vibration

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces an electrokinetic transducer of mechanical oscillations. The unit consists of a housing containing a porous partition, elastic diaphragms, electrodes and working fluid. The spectrum of mechanical oscillations is analyzed by making half the cavity of the housing in the form of chambers, each equipped with its own porous partition which isolates a definite frequency band. Each chamber also has an electrode which is paired with an electrode common to all the chambers to form a signal output network.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 17Jul65



1--housing; 2--chambers;  
3--partition; 4--elec-  
trode; 5--common elec-  
trode

Card 1/1

UDC: 534.632

*KADI MENAG, A4*  
LARIN, I.V.; AGABABYAN, Sh.M.; RABOTNOV, T.A.; LARINA, V.K.; KASIMENKO, A.F.;  
LYUBSKAYA, A.F.; VIKHREV, S.D., redaktor; ISAKOV, N.A., tekhnicheskiy  
redaktor

[Forage plants of meadows and pastures of the U.S.S.R.] Kornovye  
rasteniia senokosov i pastbishch SSSR. Pod red. I.V.Larina. Moskva,  
Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry. Vol.3. [Dycotyledons (Geraniaceae -  
Compositae) Conclusions and discussions] Dvudol'nye (geranievye-  
slozhnotsvetnye) obshchie vyvody i zakliucheniia. 1956. 879 p.  
(MLRA 10:3)

1. Deyatvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznoy akademii Sel'skokhozyaystvennykh  
nauk imeni V.I.Lenina. (for Larin)  
(Botany) (Forage plants)

GNATYUK, D.I.; SILIN, B.I.; IONATKIN, I.A., red.; KASIMENKO, A.K., red.;  
KOSARIK, D.M., red.; OLEKSYUK, I.N., red. [deceased];  
STAROVYTENKO, I.P., red.; HEREZINA, Z., red.; LYAMKIN, V.,  
tekh.n.red.

[Sights of the Ukraine] Dostoprimechatel'nosti Ukrainy. Izd.2.,  
perer. i dop. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ry USSR, 1960. 797 p.  
(MIRA 14:3)

(Ukraine--Guidebooks)

KASIMENKO, O.K.

USSR/ Miscellaneous - Political history

Card 1/1 Pub. 138 - 4/12

Authors : Kasimenko, O.K.

Title : The place of birth of Bogdan Khmelnitskiy

Periodical : Visnik AN URSR 3, 32-39, Mar 1954

Abstract : The authenticity of the birthplace of Bogdan Khmelnitskiy, famous Ukrainian leader in the fight for independence (1648-1654) and for union with Russia, is debated. The heroic and historical deeds of Khmelnitskiy are mentioned. Twenty six references: 9-Polish; 1-German and 16-Russian (1742-1939).

Institution: .....

Submitted: .....



*KASIMENKA, O.K.*

USSR/ Miscellaneous - Political history

Card 1/1 Pub. 138 - 4/13

Authors : Kasimenka, O. K. Director of History Institute at Acad. of Sc. Ukr. SSR

Title : ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~  
The great historical significance of uniting the Ukraine with Russia

Periodical : Visnik AN URSR 4, 18-29, Apr 1954

Abstract : The author explains the great historical importance of the Ukraine-Russian union since 1654 in the field of culture and economy.

Institution: .....

Submitted: .....

IGNATKIN, I.O., red.; KASIMENKO, O.K., red.; KOSARIK, S.M., red.; ALEKSYUK,  
I.M. [Oleksink, I.M.], red.; STAROVOTENKO, I.P., red.; GHATYUK,  
D.I. [Hnatiuk, D.I.]; SILIN, B.I.; BEREZINA, Z., red.; DEREVYANKO, G.  
[Derevianko, H.], tekhn. red.

[Notable places in the Ukraine] Vyznachni mistsia Ukrainy. Kyiv,  
Derzh. vyd-vo polit. lit-ry URSR, 1958. 721 p. (MIRA 11:8)  
(Ukraine--Description and travel)

Simenko, T.

ОБЪЕКТ: Наблюдения искусственных спутников Земли, no. 2, 1963. Харбин, РАР.

L 29505-05

FOR (U//FOUO) (U//FOUO)

Pe-5/Pi-4/Pae-2 IJP(c) GW

8/2816/63/000/033/0019/0020

AT 5003593

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Astronomicheskii sovet. Byulleten' stantsiy opticheskogo  
iskusstvennykh sputnikov Zemli, no. 33, 1963, 19-20

represented. In a paper by A. G. Masevich of the Astronomicheskii

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020015-3

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020015-3"



KASIMENKO, T.V.; LUR'YE, M.A.

Conference of the observers of artificial earth satellites. Vest.AN  
SSSR 35 no.6:94 Jz '65. (MIRA 18:8)

KASIMENKO, T.V.

Conference of representatives of socialist countries on  
photographic methods of observations of artificial earth  
satellites. Biul. sta. opt. nabl. isk. sput. Zem. no.33:19-20  
'63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Astronomicheskii sovet AN SSSR.



*KASIMENKO V.A.*

GUROVA, Renata Grigor'yevna; PETROVA, Vera Ivanovna; SKATKIN, M.N., redaktor;  
KASIMENKO, V.A., redaktor; MONAKHOV, N.I., redaktor; TARASOVA, V.V.,  
tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Organization of socially useful work done by students in grades  
five to ten] Organizatsiia obshchestvenno poleznogo truda  
uchashchikhsia V-X klassov. Pod red. M.N.Skatkina. Moskva, Izd-vo  
Akad.pedagog.nauk RSFSR, 1957. 103 p. (MIRA 10:11)


1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR.(for  
Skatkin).

(Labor service)

KASIMENKO, V. A.

Explorer

"How Men Discovered The Earth" 1948

Current Digest of the Soviet Press, Vol. 1 No. 6, 1949, page 49. (In  Library)

ACC NR: AP7002822

SOURCE CODE: UR/0410/66/000/005/0071/0075

AUTHOR: Kasimenko, V. B. (Minsk); Kulin, Ye. T. (Minsk); Shushkevich, S. S. (Minsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: Capacitance transducer-micromanometer

SOURCE: Avtometriya, no. 5, 1966, 71-75

TOPIC TAGS: pressure transducer, manometer, variable capacitor, electrolytic capacitor

ABSTRACT:

A transducer designed to measure small pressures is described which converts small pressure changes into capacitance changes that can be measured electronically. The transducer (see Fig. 1) consists of a U-shaped glass tube, each of whose legs contains metallic rods coated with Plexiglas. Two cylindrical channels are formed between the walls of the tube and the rods. The channels are half-filled with a 5% solution of sodium chloride which serves as an electrolyte. The surface of the liquid is covered with a thin layer (0.1—0.3 mm) of kerosene. A stainless steel electrode, which makes contact with the electrolyte, is inserted into the bent portion of the tube. In this manner, two variable capacitors ( $C_1$  and  $C_2$ ), connected in series by the electrolyte, are formed. The fixed metallic rod serves as a fixed inner electrode, the Plexiglas layer as the insulator, and the

Card 1/3

UDC: 681.2.083.8:531.787.6

ACC NR: AP7002822

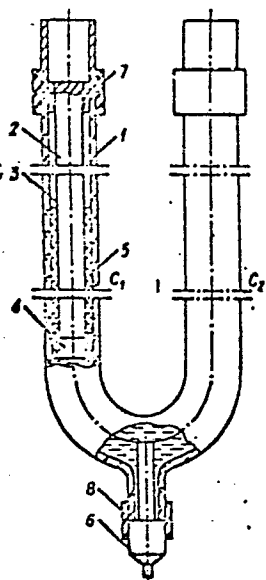


Fig. 1. Transducer structure

- 1 - U-shaped glass tube; 2 - metallic rods;
- 3 - Plexiglas layer; 4 - Plexiglas plug;
- 5 - electrolyte solution; 6 - output contact;
- 7, 8 - rubber cuffs.

Card 2/3

ACC NR: AP7002822

electrolyte, whose height varies with pressure, as the second electrode of each capacitor. The stainless steel electrode in contact with the movable capacitor electrode of both capacitors, and contacts to the ends of the two metallic rods (the inside capacitor electrodes) are used to connect the transducer to the measuring circuits. Changes in the liquid level in the arms of the glass tube caused by pressure changes are converted into capacitance changes that are measured electronically. Transducers which achieve an accuracy of about 3% and have reactive components (for each arm) of 126 kohm at 30 kc have been produced. The level of the kerosene layer on top of the working liquid can be recorded automatically. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 formulas.

[WA-75] [IV]

SUB CODE: 09, 14/ SUBM DATE: 28May65/ ORIG REF: 007/ ATD PRESS: 5115

Card 3/3

ASNIS, Arkadiy Yefimovich; LATASH, Yuriy Vadimovich; MEDOVAR, B.I.,  
kand.tekhn.nauk, red.vypuska; PATON, B.Ye., otv.red.; KASIMIROV,  
A.A., red.; PODGAYETSKIY, V.V., red.

[Cast iron welding] Svarka chuguna. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.  
izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 62 p. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Cast iron--Welding)

KASIMOV, A. (Volgograd)

Several problems in the economics of an enterprise. Vop. ekon.  
no.7:137-139 JI '63. (MIRA 16:8)  
(Volgograd—Tractor industry)

KASIMOV, A. (Volgograd)

Several problems in the economics of an enterprise. Vop. ekon.  
no.7:137-139 JI '63. (MIRA 16:8)  
(Volgograd—Tractor industry)



KASIMOV, A. A., BERD'YEV, Kh. B., POKROVSKIY, S.N. Prof., LEYZERMAN, L.I. Cand of Med Sci.,  
MITARNOVSKIY, V. M. Cand of Med Sci. and REMENNIKOVA, V. M. Cand of Med Sci.

"Plans for liquidating malaria during the Five-Year Plan" a paper read at the  
All-Union Conference for Combating Parasitic Diseases held in Moscow, 10-11  
Apr 1956

Sum 1239

KASIMOV, A.A.

Scientific session dedicated to the 25th anniversary of the Institute  
of Malaria and Medical Parasitology of the Ministry of Public Health  
of the Azerbaijan S.S.R. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 25 no.3:286-287  
Jl-S '56. (MLRA 9:10)  
(AZERBAIJAN—PARASITOLOGY)

*Kasimov, A.A.*  
KASIMOV, A.A.

Data on malaria control in Imishli District in the Azerbaijan  
Republic. Med.paraz. i paraz.boi. 26 no.4:417-422 J1-Ag '57.

(MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz Instituta malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii Ministerstva  
zdravookhraneniya Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR (dir. instituta A.A.Kasimov)  
(MALARIA, prevention and control,  
in Russia (Rus))

KASIMOV, A.A. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Eradication of  
malaria in the <sup>severely affected</sup> heavily struck region of the Azerbaydzhan  
SSR." Baku, 1958, 18 pp. (Azerbaydzhan ~~State~~ State med  
Inst im N. Narimanov) 200 copies (KL, 21-58, 93)

- 64 -

BARGRAMYAN, M.G., TROFIMOV, G.K., NADZHAFOV, A.Yu., KASIMOV, A.A., DZHAFAROV, A.A.  
KEVELIYEV, T.Kh.

Geographic malariological study in Azerbaijan as a basis for rational  
antimalarial measures during a rapid decrease in the incidence of  
malaria. Report No.1 [with summary in English]. Med.paraz. i paraz.  
bol. 27 no.3:278-283 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz Instituta malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii Ministerstva  
zdravookhraneniya AzerSSR (dir. instituta A.A. Kasimov).  
(MALARIA, prevention and control  
geographic survey as indic. for control in rapid decrease  
(Rus))

KASIMOV, A.A.

Conference on research and practice held by the Institute of Malaria  
and Medical Parasitology. Azerb. med. zhur. no.2:101 F '59. (MIRA 12:3)  
(FLIES--EXTERMINATION)

FD-2484

USSR/Mechanics - Hydromechanics

Card 1/1      Pub 85-11/19

Authors : ~~Kasimov, A. F.~~ and Miradzhanzade, A. Kh.

Title : Various forms of the equations of motion of viscous-plastic liquids and the law of hydrodynamic similarity

Periodical : Prikl. Mat. i Mekh., 19, 348-352, May-June 1955

Abstract : The author states that for the determination of hydraulic resistances in the motion of viscous-plastic liquids (clayey solution, cement solution, peat hydromass) and for the derivation of dimensionless parameters, the basic differential equations of motion are necessary. These equations are derived and are found to be dependent upon the Laplacian operator. The author shows how the various dimensionless parameters can be derived from the equations.

Institution: --

Submitted : May 5, 1954

SOV/124-57-5-5635

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 5, p 77 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kasimov, A. F.

TITLE: The Equation of Motion of a Visco-plastic Fluid in Spherical Coordinates (Uravneniye dvizheniya vyazko-plastichnoy zhidkosti v sfericheskikh koordinatakh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Azerb. politekhn. in-t, 1956, Nr 2, pp 111-114

ABSTRACT: The equations of motion of a visco-plastic fluid previously obtained in vectorial-tensorial form are now rewritten in terms of a system of spherical coordinates.

V. I. Yagodkin

Card 1/1



ABBASOV, A.A. (Baku); KASIMOV, A.F. (Baku); MIRZADZHANZADE, A.Kh. (Baku)

Displacement of a viscous fluid by another fluid in a vertical round  
cylindrical pipe in laminary flow. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.tekh.nauk no.3:  
167-169 Mr '56. (MIRA 9:7)  
(Pipe--Hydredynamics) (Fluid mechanics)

KASIMOV, A.F.

Displacement of one viscous liquid by another in a horizontal  
circular cylindrical tube under conditions of turbulent flow.  
Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 12 no.12:943-947 '56. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche  
nefti. Predstavleno akademikom Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR  
Z.I. Khalilovym.

(Hydrodynamics)

SOV/124-58-11-12704

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 11, p 111 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kasimov, A. F.

TITLE: The Laminar-flow Motion in Sequence of Two Viscous Fluids in a Pipe Line (Posledovatel'noye dvizheniye dvukh vyazkikh zhidkostey v trube pri laminarnom rezhime dvizheniya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Azerb. n.-i. in-t po dobyche nefiti, 1957, Nr 6, pp 5-19

ABSTRACT: An approximate solution is provided for the problem of the motion in sequence of two viscous fluids, under laminar flow conditions, through circular cylindrical pipes, both horizontal and vertical. The gravitational forces and the local distortions of the velocity field in the zone of the interface between the two liquids are disregarded. At the moment of the arrival of the driving fluid at the terminal section of a horizontal pipe line the ratio of the volume of the driven fluid remaining therein,  $\Delta W$ , to the volume originally contained therein,  $W$ , varies within the limits  $\Delta W/W = -1/3-2/3$ , depending on the ratio of the viscosities of the two fluids. In a motion in sequence either upward or downward the value of  $\Delta W/W$  depends on the ratio of the densities

Card 1/2

SOV/124-58-11-12704

The Laminar-flow Motion in Sequence of Two Viscous Fluids in a Pipe Line

and the viscosities of the fluids and varies within well-defined, relatively narrow limits.

V. I. Chernikin

Card 2/2

KASIMOV, A.F.; MOVSUM-ZADE, S.A.; RAMAZANOVA, R.A.

Determining time required for dewaxing lift wells. Trudy AzNII  
DN no.6:43-48 '57. (MIRA 12:12)  
(Paraffins)

KASIMOV, A.F., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Problems of the consecutive movement of viscoplastic and viscous fluids." Baku, 1958, 12 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Azerbaydzhan Order of Labor Red Banner Industrial Inst im M.A. Azizbekov) 100 copies (KL, 23-58, 106)

- 64 -

KASIMOV, A.F.

Concentration of mixtures in consecutive turbulent flow of viscous fluids in pipelines. Izv.vys.ncheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 1 no.12: 111-114 '58. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Hydraulics) (Pipelines)

KASIMOV, A.F.

Displacement of a viscous plastic fluid by another. Izv. vys.  
ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz no.6:97-103 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.  
(Oil well drilling fluids)



GROBSHTEYN, S.R.; GUKASOV, N.A.; KASIMOV, A.F.; MOVSUMZADE, M.S.

Sand removal from the filter area in wells when well-bottom pressure is equal to or greater than the saturation pressure. Azerb. neft. khoz. 37 no.9:26-28 S '58. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Sand)

KASIMOV, A.F.; GUKASOV, N.A.

An approximate method for solving the problem on the consecutive flow of two viscous fluids. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 2 (MIRA 12:12)  
no.7:103-106 '59.

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche nefti.  
(Hydraulics) (Petroleum--Transportation)

AMIROV, A.D.; GUKASOV, N.A.; KASIMOV, A.F.

Volumetric concentration of sand in a flowing well. Izv. vys. ucheb.  
zav.; neft' i gaz 2 no.8:39-44 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Azerbaydzanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M. Azizbekova, i  
Azerbaydzanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche nefti  
(AzNII DN).

(Sand)

AMIROV, A.D.; GUKASOV, N.A.; KASIMOV, A.F.

Settling of sand when a flowing well is shut off. Izv.vys.ucheb.  
zav.; neft' i gaz 2 no.11:61-65 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii im. M.Azizbekova, i  
Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche  
nefti.

(Sand) (Sedimentation and deposition)

GROBSHTEIN, S.R.; GUKASOV, N.A.; KASIMOV, A.F.; MOVSUMZADE, M.S.

Determining the diameter of a lift in flush production. Azerb.neft.  
khaz. 38 no.4:32-34 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)  
(Oil fields--Production methods)

GUKASOV, N.A.; KASIMOV, A.F.; PIRVERDYAN, A.M.

Factors controlling the flowing of wells. Azerb.neft.khoz. 38  
no.11:31-34 N '59. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Oil reservoir engineering)

KASIMOV, A.F.; MEKHTIYEV, V.M.

Specific case of the separate motion of two viscous liquids in a  
vertical column of circular pipes. Izv.AN Azerb.SSR.Ser.fiz.-mat.  
i tekhn.nauk no.5:131-135 '60 . (MIRA 14:4)

(Hydrodynamics)

AMIROV, A.D.; AGALAROV, D.M.; ADZHALOV, Z.M.; KASIMOV, A.F.; MUSAYEV, I.M.

Determining the flush production period of wells in the Kyurovgad  
field [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Azerb.neft.khoz.  
39 no.9:25-27 S'60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Kyurovdag region--Oil reservoir engineering)



Kasimov, A.F.

MURZIKOV, G. I., Institute of Geology and Refining of Mineral Fuels, Academy of Sciences USSR - "Theory and laboratory modeling of fractures in reservoir rocks with synthetic porosity" (Section IV)  
 MURZIKOV, Ivan V., Malyevskaya Scientific Research Institute for Labor Safety in Mining (Section III)  
 "Study of gas outburst phenomena" (Section IV)  
 NIKOLAI, Ignaty O., Moscow State University in M. V. Lomonosov, Field, Chair, "Methods of comparative estimation of oil and gas occurrence possibilities" (Section IV)  
 NIKOLAI, Ignaty O., Institute of Petroleum, Academy of Sciences USSR - "Soviet results in the field of oil sinking" (Section III)  
 NIKOLAI, A. K., Azerbaydzhan Polytechnic Institute - "Theoretical bases of sand flow into the wells and their application for oil production" (Section IV)  
 OBOLENOV, Ivan A., North Caucasus Institute of Mining and Metallurgy - "Methods of increasing the rate of boring holes for exploration and exploitation in hard rocks" (Section II)  
 PRUDNIKOV, I. M., Leningrad Mining Institute - "Utilization of rock pressure and the macrostructure of coal" (Section I)  
 PRUDNIKOV, I. M., Moscow Institute of Nonferrous Metals and Gold in M. I. Kalinin - "Technical results obtained in the Soviet Union at the exploitation of bauxite deposits" (Section II)  
 PRUDNIKOV, I. V., Moscow Geological Prospecting Institute in S. Ordzhonikidze - "The mechanism of the driving of mine roadways and prospecting drifts in the Soviet Union" (Section I)  
 RYKOVA, Anna P. - "Determination of the variation of stresses originating in wall rock masses" (Section I)

REPORTS TO BE SUBMITTED FOR THE MINING CONGRESS, MINING AND METALLURGICAL SOCIETY, Budapest, Hungary, 12-15 Sep, 1960

KASIMOV, A. F.

Report presented at the 1st All-Union Congress of Theoretical and Applied Mechanics,  
Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb '60.

1. A. I. Abkhazov, A. P. Kuznetsov, L. A. Shvachkin (Moscow): Superelastic  
properties of viscoelastic bodies and the basis for improving  
their construction.
2. A. I. Abkhazov, V. A. Kuznetsov, L. A. Shvachkin (Moscow): Best  
choice of material for viscoelastic bodies.
3. B. I. Abramson (Moscow): Torsion of cylindrical shafts.
4. B. I. Abramson, A. A. Mikhlin (Moscow): Torsion of circular  
hollow shafts with longitudinal sections.
5. A. I. Abkhazov, A. A. Kuznetsov, V. A. Kuznetsov (Moscow): Buckling  
and post-buckling behavior of shells under dynamic loading.
6. A. I. Abkhazov (Moscow): Some relations between the  
properties of plastic and viscoelastic bodies in the theory  
of elasticity.
7. A. I. Abkhazov (Moscow): Experimental investigation  
of some elastoplastic problems of stress of perforated  
films.
8. L. M. Abramson, D. A. Kuznetsov (Gosplan-Moscow): Some  
contact problems in elasticity.
9. A. I. Abkhazov, A. D. Kuznetsov, L. A. Shvachkin (Moscow):  
Torsion of prismatic bars under transient stress.
10. A. I. Abkhazov (Moscow): Two-dimensional bodies of equal  
strength.
11. A. I. Abkhazov (Moscow): Asymmetrical vibration of an elastic  
circular shell.
12. A. I. Abkhazov (Moscow): On the theory of anisotropic  
shells and plates.
13. A. I. Abkhazov, L. A. Shvachkin (Moscow): Some problems  
in the theory of anisotropic (non-isotropic) shells.
14. A. I. Abkhazov (Moscow): Stability analysis of a stiffened  
cylindrical shell under axial compression.
15. A. I. Abkhazov, A. A. Kuznetsov, L. A. Shvachkin (Moscow): The  
buckling of a cylindrical shell under axial compression in a plane layer of  
a solid under elastoplastic transformation.
16. A. I. Abkhazov (Moscow): The stress distribution in a heavy  
cylindrical shell under internal pressure in a plane layer of  
a solid under elastoplastic transformation.
17. A. I. Abkhazov (Moscow): The plane contact problem of the  
theory of creep.
18. A. I. Abkhazov (Moscow): The plane contact problem of the  
theory of creep.
19. A. I. Abkhazov, L. A. Shvachkin, A. A. Kuznetsov (Moscow):  
Some problems in the theory of anisotropic (non-isotropic) shells  
and plates of some bodies.
20. A. I. Abkhazov (Moscow): The general solution of the problem  
of elastic strains in a cylinder of finite length.
21. A. I. Abkhazov (Moscow): The theory of equilibrium cracks  
in brittle bodies.
22. A. I. Abkhazov (Moscow): Rheological properties of rubber-like  
polymers.
23. A. I. Abkhazov (Moscow): Dynamic design of structures subject  
to random effects.
24. A. I. Abkhazov (Moscow): Temperature distribution in  
anisotropic and metal during extrusion.
25. A. I. Abkhazov (Moscow): On the properties of rigid-plastic structures.  
Part II.
26. A. I. Abkhazov (Moscow): The theory of the limit state  
of stress in soil mechanics and its applications.
27. A. I. Abkhazov, A. A. Kuznetsov (Moscow): The use of electronic  
digital computers for solving non-linear problems in the theory  
of plates and shells.
28. A. I. Abkhazov (Moscow): Stress displacement functions.
29. A. I. Abkhazov (Moscow): Differential equations of the theory  
of the theory of structures.
30. A. I. Abkhazov (Moscow): On solving Euler's contact problem with  
higher fields of plasticity.
31. A. I. Abkhazov (Moscow): Method of three transformations in the  
non-linear theory of plates and shells.
32. A. I. Abkhazov (Moscow): The non-linear problems of con-  
tinuity at separate points.
33. A. I. Abkhazov (Moscow): Strength and damage under action of  
random forces.
34. A. I. Abkhazov (Moscow): The statistical theory of random  
design of structures.

KASIMOV, A.F.; RAMAZANOVA, R.A.

Determining pressure losses due to friction when lifting fluids in  
pipes taking into account changes in temperature. Trudy AzNII DN  
no.10:406-414 '60. (MIRA 14:4)  
(Oil reservoir engineering)

ABBASOV, A.A.; IBRAGIMOV, F.M.; KASIMOV, A.F.

Consecutive flow of three fluids between two annular coaxial  
cylinders. Trudy AzNII DN no.10:442-448 '60. (MIRA 14:4)  
(Fluid dynamics)

MUSAYEV, I.M.; KASIMOV, A.F.; GUKASOV, H.A.

Simultaneous performance of an oil layer and a flowing well. Azerb.  
neft. khoz. 39 no.5:18-20 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Oil fields--Production methods)

DADASHEVA, T.D.; KASIMOV, A.F.

Determining the parameters of sand in producing wells. Azerb.neft.  
khoz. 39 no.8:26-28 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)  
(Sand)

KASIMOV, A.F.

Hydraulics of the motion of sand its use in petroleum engineering.  
Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk no. 6: 119-135 '61.  
(MIRA 15:4)

(Petroleum engineering) (Sand) (Hydrodynamics)

KASIMOV, A.F.; DADASHEVA, T.D.

Investigating the effect of filter clogging and silting on the  
yield of wells. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 17 no.6:463-466 '61.

(MIRA 14:8)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po  
dobyche nefi. Predstavleno akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy  
SSR S.M. Kuliyevim.

(Oil reservoir engineering)



GURBANOV, R.S.; KASIMOV, A.F.

Nonsteady fluid flow in the clearance between the plunger  
and the cylinder of a deep pump. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR Ser.  
geol.-geog.nauk ~~nefti~~ no.1:79-88 '62. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Oil field pumps)

GURBANOV, R.S.; KASIMOV, A.F.

Determination of the fluid leakage through the clearance between  
the deep-pump plunger and cylinder in turbulent flow. Azerb.  
neft.khoz. 41 no.2:31-34 F '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(Oil well pumps)

KASIMOV, A.F.; MEKHTIYEV, V.M.

Determining the time of displacement of a viscous liquid  
by another in a bank of tubes taking nonstationary conditions  
into account. Izv. AN Azerb.SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn.  
nauk no.4:121-130 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Hydrodynamics)

KASIMOV, A.F.

Conceiving and angular space as a flat tube. Dokl. AN Azerb.  
SSR 18 no.7:9-15 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po  
dobyche nefi. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzSSR S.M. Kuliyevym.

ALIYEV, M.A.; KASIMOV, A.F.; MUSAYEV, I.M.

Use of equations describing the material balance for the study  
of percolation in fractured rocks. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 18  
no.9:25-28 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po  
dobyche nefti. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzSSR S.M. Kuliyevym.

KASIMOV, A.F.; RAMAZANOVA, R.A.

Determining bottom pressure in condensate wells. Azerb.neft.  
khoz. 41 no.7:22-25 J1 '62. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Condensate oil wells)

GURBANOV, R.S.; KASIMOV, A.F.

Streamlining of a cylindrical body by a viscous fluid in a vertical pipe.. Azerb.neft.khoz. 41 no.5:29-32 My '62.

(MIRA 16:2)

(Pipe--Fluid dynamics)

GURBANOV, R.S.; KASIMOV, A.F.

Falling of a plunger lift in a vertical pipe filled with  
viscous fluid. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk i  
nefti no.6:77-84 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(Oil wells--Equipment and supplies)



KASIMOV, A.F.; MEKHTEYEV, V.M.

A case of forward-rotary displacement of two separately flowing  
viscous fluids. Sber.nauch.-tekhn.inform. Inst.nauch.-tekhn.  
inform.Ser.neft.prom. no.13/2-54 '69.

(MIRA 18:8)

KASIMOV, A.F.; FURSON, G.A.

Effect of sand concentration in a hydraulic mixture on the efficiency  
of a jet pump. Sbor.nauch.-tekhn.inform. Azerb.inst.nauch.-tekhn.inform.  
Ser.neft.prom. no.1:59-65 '63. (MIRA 18:8)

GURBANOV, R.S.; KARIMOV, Z.F.; KASIMOV, A.F.

Hydraulics of the consecutive pumping of petroleum products  
through pipelines with dividers. Izv. vysh. ucheb. zav.;  
neft' i gaz 6 no.3:91-96 '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti  
imeni akademika Gubkina, Azerbaydzhanskiy institut nefti i khimii  
imeni M. Azizbekova, i Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy  
institut po dobyche nefti.

(Petroleum pipelines—Fluid dynamics)

ALI-ZADE, F.A.; KASIMOV, A.F.

Required insensitivity zone of a system of automatic control  
for the operation of flowing wells. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 20  
no. 6:33-38 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po  
dobyche nefiti i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut  
po kompleksnoy avtomatizatsii proizvodstvennykh protsessov v  
neftyanoy i khimicheskoy promyshlennosti.

KASIMOV A. G.

P

USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 1, 1958, 2246

Author : Kasimov A. G.

Inst : NOT given

Title : The Feeding of the Dragon Fly Larva Anax imperator  
Leach

Orig Pub: Izv. AN AzerbSSR, 1956, No 11, 91-97

Abstract: The larvae A. imperator feed themselves on oligochaetes, the larvae of tendipedidae and of other insects, on tadpoles, frogs, fry of vimba and herring, on the spawn of vimba and on ostracoda; ticks, ordinary mites (Arcello) and green seaweeds were also found in their intestines. During the experiments, the dragon fly larva ate 4.3 - 22 oligochaetes weighing 0.017 - 0.11 grams, or 16 - 39 tendipedidae larvae weighing 0.06 - 0.13 g., or 32 - 66 fry of vimba

Card 1/3

L 47359-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EEC(k)-2/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)  
ACC NR: AP6030617 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0109/0109

IJP(c) WW/EM/AT/BC

INVENTOR: Vasil'yev, V. V.; Kasimov, A. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Jet-type generator. Class 42, No. 168115 (announced by Institute of Automation and Telemechanics (Engineering Cybernetics) AN SSSR (Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki (tekhnicheskoy kibernetiki) AN SSSR))

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 16, 1966, 109

TOPIC TAGS: jet type generator, frequency stability, oscillatory system

ABSTRACT: The jet-type generator of pressure oscillation proposed in the certificate contains a mechanical oscillatory system, a jet interrupter, two feed-back nozzles, amplifiers, and triggers. In order to improve the stability of the generated frequency, the balance wheel of the mechanical oscillatory system is coupled with the flapper of the interrupter. The receiving nozzle of the latter is connected with the control channel of the amplifying element. The two mutually

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721020015-3

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.373.1:681.1.142-525

L 47359-66

ACC NR: AP6030617

inverse outputs of the amplifying element are connected to the inputs of the triggers, whose output are linked to the power supply and control channels of the inverse amplifier. The output of the inverse amplifier is in turn connected to the feedback nozzles. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [Translation] [DW]

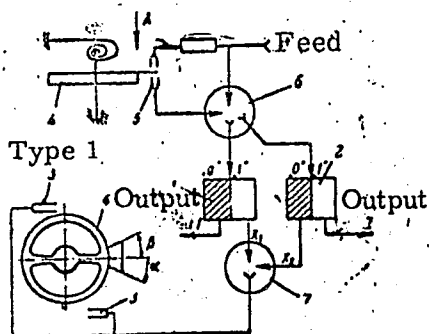


Fig. 1. Jet-type amplifier.

1 and 2—Triggers; 3—feed-back nozzles; 4—balance wheel of oscillatory system; 5—Interrupter; 6 and 7—jet amplifiers

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 15Jul65/

2/2 mt

KASIMOV, B.G.

Some problems in the phylogeny of helminth parasites of birds of the families Megapodidae and Cracidae and their relation to their hosts [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 15 no.4:347-349 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Institut zoologii AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.  
(Parasites--Birds)



ACC NR: AT6027265

SOURCE CODE: UR/2877/65/000/003/0033/0047

AUTHOR: Kasimov, B. O.

ORG: none

TITLE: On the reliability of remote information processing systems with dispersed units

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr. Trudy, v. 3. Baku, 1965, 33-47

TOPIC TAGS: information processing, reliability theory

ABSTRACT: An information network is described having  $n + 1$  dispersed units, any one of which may be the dispatcher, and containing an arbitrary number of reserve channels. The solution is carried out in two stages: 1) the choice of a measure of reliability, for which two variant methods are given; 2) the choice of the dispatcher point in order to maximize the reliability of transmission from the point of view of connecting points of the network with the dispatcher. A graphical example is used throughout as an illustration. Orig. art. has: 44 formulas, 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 17, 14 SUBM DATE: none

Cord 1/1

L 45691-66

ACC NR: AR6017348

SOURCE CODE: UR/0044/66/000/001/V048/V048

AUTHOR: Kasimov, B. O.

REF SOURCE: Tr. Vychisl. tsentra. An AzerbSSR, v. 3, 1965, 33-47

TITLE: The problem of reliability of information networks in telemechanics systems with dispersed objects

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Matematika, Abs. 1V319

TOPIC TAGS: telemechanics, *reliability engineering, reliability theory*

TRANSLATION: Given an information network of a telemechanics system with  $n+1$  dispersed objects, any one of which may be taken as the dispatcher point, it also being assumed that the information network may contain an arbitrary number of reserve channels of communication (a channel of communication is taken to be a part of the information network which immediately connects any two objects), it is required to choose a place for the dispatcher point in order to obtain the most reliable information network from the point of view of the communication between the objects and the dispatcher point [Abstract ends on an incomplete sentence].

SUB CODE: 17/4/ ~~SUBM DATE: none~~

UDC: 51:330.115

Card 1/1 *YNT*

L 07249-67 ENT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)  
 ACC NR: AP6028917 SOURCE CODE: UR/0233/66/000/001/0063/0070

AUTHOR: Kasimov, B. O.

ORG: none

TITLE: Comparison of reliable remote-control systems and the law of distribution of the number of inquiries from a remote-control system with decentralized objects

SOURCE: AN AzerbSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-tekhnicheskikh i matematicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1966, 63-70

TOPIC TAGS: remote control system, information processing, statistic distribution, entropy, communication channel

ABSTRACT: The author solves the problem of finding the law governing the distribution of the number of bits of information arriving within a time  $t$  from given  $n$  objects, each of which has a probability  $p_m$  ( $m$  is the serial number of the object) of receiving a bit of information, independently of the other object. The problem is considered for several practical cases, in which the probabilities  $p$  for all objects are equal, the probabilities for the objects have a normal or Poisson distribution, and the probabilities on the objects have other specified probabilities. The solution is based on standard statistics with evaluation of the entropy of the entire remote control system with respect to the reliability of rival information, the entropy of the distribution of number of rivals of bits of information at the individual objects, the entropy of the apparatus at the dispatching center, and the entropy of the communica-

Card 1/2

L 07249-67

ACC NR: AP6028917

tion channels, and by varying the corresponding entropies in a way as to ensure reliable system operation. Orig. art. has: 29 formulas.

SUB CODE: ~~12~~ 09/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 001

Card

2/2

S/170/62/005/004/008/016  
B111/B102

AUTHORS: Kasimov, B. S., Zigmund, F. F.

TITLE: Rules governing the flow of films in a vertical cylindrical tube

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v. 5, no. 4, 1962, 71 - 74

TEXT: The stationary flow of single and two-phase viscous films under the effect of the force of gravity is studied. It is found that the film thickness increases with the path of flow. Consequently, the mean velocity of the liquid decreases. The problem is dealt with by two different methods: (1) by assuming that the velocity profile is parabolic over the film thickness, and (2) without simplifications. In the former case, the function  $\delta = f(x)$ , i.e., the increase of the film thickness, is given as a function of the path of flow with reference to V. G. Levich (Ref. 9: Fiziko-khimicheskaya gidrodinamika (Physicochemical Hydrodynamics), Fizmatgiz, 1959). It is a complex rational function linear in first approximation. In the latter case, the solutions of the Navier Stokes equation and of the continuity equation  $v_x$  and  $v_y$  are expanded in power

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series and broken off after the fourth term. The formulas show that both single and two-phase flows have only an approximately parabolic velocity profile. The solutions obtained agree with the experiments by H. Brauer (Ref. 3: VDJ, Forschungsheft 457, 22, 17, 1956) and Th. Sexauer (Ref. 4: Forschungs, 10, H.6, 295, 1954). There are 10 references: 3 Soviet and 7 non-Soviet. The three references to English-language publications read as follows: A. E. Dukler, O. P. Bergelin, Chem. Engin. Progr., no. 11, 1952; A. E. Dukler, Chem. Engin. Progr., no. 10, 1959; I. W. Dunning et al. US Patent 277924. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni S. M. Kirova, g. Kazan' (Institute of Chemical Technology imeni S. M. Kirov, Kazan')

SUBMITTED: April 10, 1961

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KASIMOV, B.S.; ZIGMUND, F.F.

Free flow of thin films of viscous liquids on a vertical  
surface. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 6 no.11:70-75 N '63.  
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut, Kazan'.

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Laws governing the flow of a film on a vertical cylindrical tube;  
single-phase flow. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. 5 no.4:71-74 Ap '62.  
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Khimiko-tekhnologicheskiiy institut imeni S.M.Kirova, Kazan'.  
(Hydrodynamics)



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Rod thief for low viscosity petroleum products. Zav.lab. 29 no.4:  
500-501 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Salavatskiy neftekhimbkombinat i Novo-Ishimbayevskiy  
neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.  
(Petroleum products) (Sampling)

KASIMOV, B.S.

Recent data concerning the oil and gas potential of the terrigenous Devonian of the northern sector of the Vyatka Uval. Geol. i geofiz. no.5:24-28 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Geologicheskii institut Kazanskogo filiala AN SSSR.

KASIMOV, Ch.

124-58-6-6947

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958 Nr 6, p 98 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kasimov, Ch.

TITLE: ~~Concerning an End Problem~~ Related to the Design of a Prismatic Shell of Varying Thickness (Ob odnoy krayevoy zadache, svyazannoy s raschetom prizmaticheskoy obolochki peremennoy tolshchiny)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Azerb. un-t, 1956, Nr 7, pp 3-21

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

1. Structures--Design 2. Structures--Mathematical analysis

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GANIYEV, I.M., kand. biol. nauk; KASIMOV, D.D., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Use of chlorophos, trichlorometaphos-3, and polychloropinene  
against scab disease in sheep. Veterinariia 42 no.12:47 D '65.  
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Dagestanskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya veterinarnaya  
stantsiya.